ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR SALARIES, ETC., DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

LETTER

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

TRANSMITTING

A COPY OF A COMMUNICATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, SUBMITTING ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR PAY OF SALARIES, ETC.

February 23, 1903.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, February 23, 1903.

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, a communication from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, submitting estimates of appropriations required for the Department of Commerce and Labor for the service for the remainder of the current fiscal year and of the service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904.

Respectfully, yours,

L. M. Shaw, Secretary.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR, Washington, February 23, 1903.

Sir: I have the honor to request that the following estimates of appropriations required for the Department of Commerce and Labor for the current fiscal year since the creation of the Department by the act approved February 14, 1903, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, be transmitted to Congress:

The act creating the Department transfers to it on July 1, 1903, twelve branches of the public service now under other Departments or independent. Congress has already made appropriations for the

current fiscal year for the offices to be transferred. For the coming fiscal year those offices have submitted their estimates, and appropriations will be made in the usual manner.

The estimates for salaries, therefore, are confined to amounts for the Secretary's office and the Bureaus of Corporations and Manufactures, fixed by statute or recommended, and for new and necessary subordinate divisions.

The Secretary's office, with its various subordinate branches, will be organized as speedily as practicable in substantially the same manner as the offices of the heads of other Executive Departments have been organized. Thus far the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor and the Commissioner of Corporations are the only officers appointed in the Department. The organization of the Secretary's office recommended comprises the following positions at the annual rates of compensation given:

Confidential clerk to Secretary Stenographers (2) at \$1,600 Private secretary to Assistant Secretary Stenographer to Assistant Secretary One clerk class 2 Two clerks class 1 One clerk Chief messenger Four messengers at \$840 each	
·	38, 020

Organization and annual rates of compensation of the subordinate branches of the Secretary's office are recommended, as follows:

Office of the chief clerk and superintendent:	
	\$3,00
Clerk to chief clerk	1, 80
Assistant superintendent.	$\frac{1}{2},50$
One clerk of class 4.	1, 80
Two clerks of class 3	$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{20}$
One clerk of class 2.	1, 40
Two clerks of class 1	$\frac{2}{2}, 40$
One clerk.	1,00
One messenger	. 84
Six assistant messengers, at \$720 each	4, 32
One storekeeper	1, 20
One telegraph operator	1,60
Une telephone operator .	1, 20
One telephone operator and assistant telegraph operator	1, 20
One chief engineer	1,40
One assistant engineer	1,00
Three elevator conductors, at \$720 each	2, 16
Three firemen, at \$720 each	2,16
One locksmith and electrician	1, 40
One captain of the watch	1,40
Ten watchmen, at \$720 each	7,20
One foreman of laborers	1,00
Six laborers, at \$660 each	-3,96
Six laborers, at \$500 each	3,00
Ten charwomen, at \$240 each	2,40
One foreman of cabinet shop	1,50
One draftsman	1, 20
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Office of the chief clerk and superintendent—Continued. Three cabinet makers, at \$1,000 each	\$3,000
One carpenter	1.000
One carpenter's helper	660
Division of appointments and dishumannents.	61,900
Division of appointments and disbursements: Chief of division	3,000
Assistant chief of division	2,500
Law and bond clerk	2,000
One clerk of class 4	1,800
Two clerks of class 3.	3,200 $2,800$
Two clerks of class 2. Two clerks of class 1.	$\frac{2,800}{2,400}$
Three clerks, at \$1,000 each	3,000
Two clerks, at \$900 each	1,800
One messenger Three assistant messengers, at \$720 each	840
Three assistant messengers, at \$720 each	2,160
One laborer	660
	26, 160
Division of mails and files:	
Chief of division	2,000
Three clerks of class 3	4,800 $2,400$
Two clerks of class 1	4,000
Four clerks, at \$1,000 each	2,700
One mail messenger	1,200
One mail messenger Three assistant messengers, at \$720 each	2,160
Two laborers, at \$660 each	1,320
Two messenger boys, at \$360 each	720
	21,300
Division of stationery and printing:	,
Chief of division	2,000
One assistant chief	$\frac{1,600}{3,200}$
Two clerks of class 3. Two clerks of class 2.	
One clerk of class 1	1,200
One messenger.	840
One assistant messenger.	720
·	12,360
Library:	12,000
One librarian One assistant, expert in foreign languages	2,500
One assistant, expert in foreign languages	1,500
Two assistants at \$1,000	2,000
Two messengers at \$840One laborer	
One laborer	
	8,340
The Department of Commerce and Labor will require a legal ac	lviser
The Department of Justice concurs in the recommendation th	
special appropriation bill should, therefore, contain a provision a	athor.
izing the appointment of a solicitor by the President. The soli	oitoria
office may be organized as follows:	CHOI S
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Office of solicitor:	
Solicitor Assistant solicitor	\$4,500
Two clerks of class four	3,000 3,600
One clerk of class three	1,600
Two stenographers, at \$1,200 each	2, 400
Three copyists, at \$720 each One messenger, at \$840	2,160
One messenger, at \$840	840
-	18, 100
	10, 100

The organic act bestows on the Bureau of Corporations the same power and authority in respect to corporations, joint stock companies, and corporate combinations engaged in commerce among the several States and with foreign nations, except common carriers, as is bestowed on the Interstate Commerce Commission by the act of February 4, 1897. The "diligent investigation into the organization, conduct, and management" of such companies or combinations required by the organic act will necessitate the employment of a considerable force of competent examiners in the field.

The Bureau of Corporations will be organized as promptly as practicable. The estimates are based on the belief that during the year ending June 30, 1904, the Bureau of Corporations will require substantially the following force, at the following rates of annual com-

pensation:

Bu

Bureau of Corporations:	
Commissioner	\$5,000
Deputy Commissioner	3,500
Chief clerk	2,500
Clerk to Commissioner	2,000
Stenographer to Commissioner	1,600
Stenographer	1, 400
Five stenographers and copyists, at \$1,200 each	6,000
Four chiefs of division, at \$2,200 each	8, 800
Eight clerks of class 4.	14, 400
Twelve clerks of class 3	19, 200
Twelve clerks of class 2	16, 800
Sixteen clerks of class 1.	19, 200
Eighteen clerks, at \$1,000 each	18,000
Eighteen clerks, at \$900 each	
Ten copyists, at \$720 each	7, 200
Three messengers, at \$840 each	
Four laborers, at \$660 each	2,640
Compensation of examiners and special examiners.	
Compensation of examiners and special examiners	150,000
Total	206 060

The preliminary organization of the Bureau of Manufactures will be completed at an early date. When in operation this Bureau should have approximately the following force, at the following rates of annual compensation:

reau of Manufactures:	
Chief of Bureau	\$4,000
Clerk to Chief of Bureau	1,800
One expert in manufactures	2,400
One expert in mines and minerals	2,400
Chief clerk	2,000
One translator	1,400
Two clerks, expert in foreign languages, at \$1,200 each	2,400
Two clerks of class 4	3,600
Two clerks of class 2	2,800
Two clerks of class 1	2,400
Two clerks, at \$1,000	2,000
Two copyists, at \$720	1,440
Two messengers, at \$840	1,680
One laborer	660
-	
	30, 980

By section 4 of the organic act the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the Department of State will be transferred to and consolidated with the Bureau of Statistics of the new Department. By section 11 of the

5,570

act, however, the Secretary of State is directed to designate a chief of bureau to formulate, under his direction, requests of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for information from consuls. With the concurrence of the Department of State, the following item is recommended for insertion in the special appropriation requested:

To enable the Department of State to comply with the requirements of section	n 11 of
the act of February 14, 1903:	
Chief of Bureau	
One clerk of class two	
One clerk of class one.	1,200
One assistant messenger.	720
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The aggregate annual salaries recommended above amount to \$519,490, distributed as follows:

Secretary's office Chief clerk and superintendent. Appointments and disbursements Mails and files Stationery and printing Library	61, 900 26, 160 21, 300 12, 360
Solicitor	
Bureau of Manufactures State Department (section 11)	30, 980
Total	519 690

Provisions should be made for the payment of salaries for the remainder of the current fiscal year for such officers and employees of the Department mentioned above as qualify and actually enter upon the discharge of their respective duties before July 1, 1903. On the other hand, the organization of the new Bureaus of Corporations and Manufactures will probably not be perfected, according to the estimates already stated, until some time during the next fiscal year.

Accordingly, an appropriation of \$600,000 is deemed sufficient to meet the probable expenditures for salaries mentioned for the remainder of the current fiscal year and for the year ending June 30, 1904.

RENT.

An estimate of \$75,000 for rent of buildings is submitted. Quarters for the Secretary's office, for the Bureaus of Corporations and Manufactures, and for the new and necessary subordinate divisions must be secured as soon as practicable for the remainder of the current year. It is desired to bring together, as far as practicable, after July 1, 1903, the various branches of the service (except the Census Office) to be transferred to the Department of Commerce and Labor.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

In the preparation of the estimates of appropriations for contingent expenses of the Department the estimates of other Departments have been examined. The Departments already in operation have on hand considerable supplies, while some branches of the Department of Commerce and Labor will require entirely new equipment. Provision must also be made for many contingent expenses for the remainder of the current fiscal year, as well as for all contingent expenses for the year ending June 30, 1904. The estimate of \$150,000 submitted is designed for contingent expenses of the Department of Commerce and Labor and its bureaus and offices-namely, for the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, stationery, newspapers, maps, furniture, and repairs to the same; carpets, matting, oil cloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating, apparatus for and repairs to the buildings occupied by the Department or any of its bureaus; for the purchase, exchange, and care of horses and vehicle to be used for official purposes, for suitable equipment therefor, and for other necessary expenses connected therewith; freight and express charges, postage, telegraph, and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing.

EXPENSES OF EXAMINERS.

An estimate of \$150,000 for the traveling expenses of examiners of the Bureau of Corporations is submitted. The amount of such expenses is necessarily at this time conjectural. This Bureau, however, should not be hampered by insufficient appropriations.

PRINTING.

After consultation with the Public Printer, an estimate is submitted of \$100,000 for printing and binding, to be executed under the direc-

tion of the Public Printer, to be immediately available.

The office of the Secretary and the Bureaus of Corporations and Manufactures should be enabled to obtain printed forms, blanks, circulars, account books, etc., and to equip a branch department printing office such as has been provided for other Executive Departments. In addition, for the coming fiscal year it is estimated that \$500,000 will be needed for printing and binding for the Department, including \$250,000 for the Census Office. This total estimate of \$600,000 for printing and binding may be materially reduced by siutable amendments to pending appropriation bills. By such amendments the Department of Commerce and Labor may control the printing of the various bureaus and offices to be transferred to it on July 1 1903, for which printing appropriations for the next fiscal year have been included in the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Until Congress shall have determined which method it will adopt to secure to the Department of Commerce and Labor control over the printing of bureaus and offices to be brought under its jurisdiction on July 1, 1903, and to prevent possible duplicate printing appropriations for such bureaus and offices, it is not feasible to state the printing estimates for the next fiscal year, which should be added to the following total estimates covering the remainder of the current fiscal

year and the year ending June 30, 1904.

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